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| APPLICATION NO. | FILING DATE | FIRST NAMED INVENTOR | ATTORNEY DOCKET NO. | CONFIRMATION NO. |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| 09/910,968 | 07/23/2001 | Brigitte Benage | 0036-PA | 2557 |

7590 11/19/2002

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, TAM M

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

1764

DATE MAILED: 11/19/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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| | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------|--|
| Office Action Summary | Application N . | Applicant(s) | |
| | 09/910,968 | BENAGE ET AL. | |
| | Examiner | Art Unit | |
| | Tam M. Nguyen | 1764 | |

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears in the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 July 2001.

2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a) approved b) disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 5.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

The expression "recycling said streams" in line 3 of claim 1 render the claim indefinite because it is unclear where the streams come from and where the streams are recycled to.

Claims 6, 12, 15, and 16 recite the limitation "the monomer stream" in lines, 2, 1, 2, 2 of claims 6, 12, 15, and 16, respectively. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claims.

Claims 8-10 recite the limitation "the distillation process" in line 1 of claims 8-10. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claims.

Claim 10 also recites the limitation "the equipment" in line 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1, 3, 4, 7-11, 13, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Higgins et al. (4,033,829).

Higgins discloses a process for production/purification of an unsaturated monomer feedstock by contacting the feedstock with nitroxyl-containing inhibitors (e.g., dinitrophenol) in a distillation/separation zone to produce a product stream containing the inhibitor and the unsaturated monomers which is then recycled back to the distillation/separation zone. Higgins also discloses that the process is operated on either a continuous or batch basis at an overhead pressure of the distillation column of 414 mm Hg and the product stream contains by-product impurities such as polymers. (See abstract; col. 1, lines 46-64; col. 3, line 11 through col. 6, line 66)

Regarding claim 1, Higgins does not specifically disclose that the product stream is recycled at a temperature no higher than about 110° C. However, Higgins discloses that the product stream is processed at a temperature between about 70° C and 95° C. Also, Higgins does not disclose that the recycled product stream is heated up before the recycling step. Therefore, the examiner's position is that the recycled product stream would be at a temperature no higher than about 110° C as claimed. (See col. 5, lines 36-44)

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 2, 5, 6, 12, and 15-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Higgins et al. (4,033,829) in view of admitted prior art.

Regarding claims 2 and 17-19, Higgins does not disclose that the inhibitor has the claimed structure. However, according the present specification on pages 6-13, the claimed inhibitor is known in the art. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the process of Higgins by using the claimed inhibitors because such inhibitors are effective to reduce the amounts of polymers forming in the process for production and purification of unsaturated monomers.

Regarding claims 5, 6, 12, 15, and 16, Higgins does not specifically disclose that the polymer is soluble, dissolved, or insoluble in the monomer stream. However, the modified process of Higgins is similar to the claimed process in terms of unsaturated monomers, inhibitors and operating conditions. Therefore, it would be expected that any polymer that is formed would be soluble, dissolve in the monomer stream or be insoluble in the monomer stream as claimed.

Conclusion

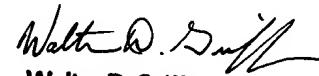
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Tam M. Nguyen whose telephone number is (703) 305-7715. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Glenn Caldarola can be reached on 703-308-6824. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 305-5408 for regular communications and (703) 305-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

Tam M. Nguyen
Examiner
Art Unit 1764

Tam Nguyen/ TN
November 14, 2002


Walter D. Griffin
Primary Examiner